

CAUCUS PROLONGS
THE HOT CONTESTAdjourned Yesterday After Taking
Two Ballots Until Monday.

GOV. ATKINSON WITHDRAWS

Recognizes the Overwhelming Opposition
To Another Election.

WAS NOT VOTED FOR YESTERDAY

He Leaves the Field to His Opponents.
Mr. Lewis Again Brought In.
No Result Brought About
by Yesterday's Voting.The senatorial prophets scored a point
yesterday.The governor withdrew from the race, as
was foretold in the Constitution.The end of the race was not reached,
however. Two exciting ballots, without
Governor Atkinson as a factor in the vot-
ing, were taken. Then the caucus took a
long wait until Monday afternoon at 3
o'clock.By Monday, the prophets say, the situa-
tion will be clear. The members can settle
the knotty question in as quick time as a
ballot can be taken. Meantime the fight
runs on, not as ever, close as ever, hope-
ful as ever, without any strong signs to in-
dicate when the end will come.Governor Atkinson formally withdrew
from the race at his caucus yesterday after-
noon at 1:30 o'clock. The story of the
withdrawal was accurately foretold in
yesterday's Constitution. A letter from a
half dozen of the governor's supporters, ad-
vising his withdrawal, was read. The
members urged was the overwhelming op-
position to another election. They de-
clared that the governor's dignity and self-
respect, as well as the welfare of the
state and party, required that he get out
of the race.Accordingly the governor withdrew. No
apparent effort was made to place his
strength in the interest of any candidate.
No candidate was put before the caucus as
the governor's successor in the race.An hour before the legislative caucus
met the retirement of the governor was
known abroad. The legislators were pre-
pared for it, as it had been known all
morning that it would come. Consequently
when the voting began at 3 o'clock they
met the situation, and proceeded to ballot
for the candidates in the field.

Lewis Was Voted For.

In the caucus Hon. Hal T. Lewis was
again voted for by a number of his
friends. He left the city yesterday
morning, after declining to re-enter the
race. But when his name was put up by
one of his friends, those who had voted
for him when he was before the caucus
quickly rallied to him and he polled on the
second ballot twenty-five votes.On the first ballot Mr. Clay led, receiving
eighty-one votes. This lifted the hopes of
his supporters to the highest notch, and
they were confident that he would go
through on the next ballot.But Mr. Clay did not win. On the con-
trary, his vote fell back to seventy-seven
and immediately after taking the second
ballot a motion to adjourn was passed. It
passed by the close vote of eighty-one to
eighty-two.

Howell's Friends Confident.

Captain Howell's friends were exceed-
ingly confident both before and after the
caucus. They regard the situation
as full of promise for him. They felt
sure of victory last night, and believe that
as the time elapses between now and the
caucus on Monday his strength will con-
tinue to grow and his chances become
brighter.The votes which in every session of the
caucus up to yesterday have been cast for
Governor Atkinson were cast in several
directions yesterday. On the first ballot
eleven votes were cast for Hon. Louis F.
Garrard, one for General Evans and three
for Hon. Henry G. Turner. Captain Howell
received a little more than half of the
remaining votes.

Effect of Governor's Withdrawal.

The political speculators could hardly be
made to believe that the governor's with-
drawal had not brought the race speedily
to its end. They believed that his vote
would be divided between Howell and Clay,
and they made no allowance for the ap-
pearance of a third or fourth candidate.
Some expected that the race would be run
out yesterday afternoon between Captain
Howell and Mr. Clay, but Mr. Reid, of Bibb,
threw Mr. Lewis into the race, and a settle-
ment of the contest was prevented.By a great many, a third candidate was
expected in the contest. Some believed that
it would be Mr. Berner, others said it
would be Mr. Turner; still others said it
would be Mr. Garrard. A rumor had its
run during the day to the effect that Hon.
Thomas M. Norwood, of Savannah, would
be in the race. Mr. Norwood was here, and
his presence in the city lent color to thereport. He made no announcement of his
candidacy, but the report got into circula-
tion nevertheless, and shared the fate of
the ten thousand other rumors that have
been a part of this senatorial campaign.Mr. Berner's name was in the mouth of
gossip more than any other man's name
during the morning. It was declared that
his friends had made a canvass of the situ-
ation and would present him to the caucus
in the afternoon. It was stated by the
author of this same report that Mr.
Berner would receive twenty votes from the
senate as a starter in his race. But his
name was not put forward.But rumor and gossip and idle report
faded away and fact took their places
upon the assemblage of the caucus. Mr.
Berner's name was not entered. What had
not been expected occurred and Mr. Lewis's
name was not put up.

The Fight Runs On.

Mr. Meldrim, of Chatham, withdrew the
name of Governor Atkinson. He read the
governor's address. The governor's with-
drawal was based upon the pressure against
another election. Then the voting began
and continued for two ballots, as has been
told.After the caucus adjourned the fight
was taken up anew by the supporters of
Captain Howell and Mr. Clay, and during
the evening a splendid battle of politics
was fought. Both sides seemed full of con-
fidence and each candidate felt assured of
success.Mr. Lewis's friends were not pleased that
his name should have again been placed
before the legislature. They felt that it
would give out the impression that Mr.
Lewis was not absolutely sincere when he
announced that he had withdrawn from any
further participation in the contest."Yet it was the act of a friend," said Mr.
Howard. "I cannot doubt the sincerity and
the friendliness of Mr. Reid's motive, but
I do deeply regret that Mr. Lewis should
have been put in a somewhat embarrassing
position. Mr. Reid is Mr. Lewis's friend
and was a genuine supporter of him in his
race, but the placing of Mr. Lewis back in
the race after he had withdrawn in the
best of faith was without the authority or
sanction of those who have been close to
him in his race."

Fight Is Good Humored.

There has been no let-up in the excit-
ment and interest in the senatorial fight.
Yesterday was perhaps the most exciting
day of all. Important changes in the situa-
tion came fast and it was thought that the
events of the day would tend to fashion
the final result. The hotel lobbies were
crowded as much as usual last night and
the fight was kept up with as much vigor
as ever.The contest is being contested in a man-
ner free from bitterness. The best of
feeling prevails. Neither side is yielding
an inch of advantage ground, but is pushing
forward in the best of humor.

Pressure Was Too Strong.

The withdrawal of the governor was
what three-fourths of the legislators have
regarded as inevitable for nearly a week
past. It was a recognition of the over-
whelming sentiment against an election,
and as such was in no sort a surprise.In the letter written to the governor ad-
vising his withdrawal, the governor's
friends recognize this strong sentiment
and urge the governor's retirement be-
cause of it. In his reply to his friends the
governor also admits this sentiment and
analyzes its growth. The governor's
friends, both those who supported him in
this contest and those who stood opposed
to him, are agreed that, under the circum-
stances, he made a fine showing in the
race. The feeling against another election
was so nearly universal and the outspoken
opposition to it so great that it was some-
what surprising that his strength was even
as much as it was. For more than a week
all have conceded the fact that any result
of the present race which would entail
another election would not be tolerated. It
was out of the question.This fact the governor and his friends
fully recognized in his coming out of the
race.The contest is now to be settled on other
lines. Henceforth the nature of it, is
changed.Tonight, as usual, most of the legislators
will go to their homes to spend a quiet
Sunday. Monday they will come back to
meet the familiar question, perhaps for
the last time.

In the meantime—the prophets.

TWO MORE BALLOTS ARE TAKEN

Details of the Session of the Senatorial

Caucus Yesterday, Giving Vote.

Two more fruitless ballots for United
States senator were taken in the demo-
cratic caucus yesterday afternoon. The
caucus then adjourned until Monday after-
noon at 3 o'clock.The official announcement of the with-
drawal of Governor Atkinson from the con-
test was made as soon as the caucus was
called to order. Mr. Meldrim, of Chatham,
read the official letter, which is given else-
where.Mr. Reid, of Bibb, created a small sen-
sation in the caucus by again putting Hon.
Hal Lewis in the contest. The move was
unexpected and was even a surprise to
Mr. Lewis's friends, who had made up
their minds to vote for other candidates.Mr. Lewis polled nineteen votes on the
first ballot and twenty-six on the second,
his strength creating surprise in view of
the fact that he had withdrawn from the
race.Six candidates were voted for during the
session of the caucus. Messrs. Howell,
Clay, Lewis, Garrard, Evans and Turner.
Mr. Clay was in the lead on both ballots,
part of Governor Atkinson's strength going
to him. He came within eight votes of se-
curing the nomination on the first ballot,
but his vote dropped off on the last.Captain Howell polled fifty-seven votes
on the last ballot and fifty-six on the first.
Mr. Garrard received his best vote on the
first—eleven.

Mr. Jenkins Explains.

Mr. Speaker Jenkins stated to the caucus

Continued on Second Page.

REESE WILL GET WELL

Deputy Sheriff's Bullet Was Splintered
by a Thick Skull.

WOULDN'T TAKE CHLOROFORM

Prisoner Stood the Surgeon's Probe
for Hours Without a Groan.

WAS AFRAID HE WOULD REVEAL SOMETHING

An Inch Lower the Ball Would Have
Caused Instant Death—Mrs. An-
derson Will See No One.Yorkville, S. C., November 13.—(Special).—
Deputy Sheriff Scoggins's shot last night
did not kill Reese, and there is now but
little reason to believe that the man will
die. But he had a close shave.Reese and Luckie had all the while been
treated by the sheriff with the utmost kin-
dness. At no time since their arrest had
they been subjected to handcuffs, and
though under guard all the while, they were
detained at the jail almost as guests.After the verdict Reese assured Sheriff
Crawford that he could continue to trust
him as he had previously. The two prison-
ers came down out of the courthouse, Reese
in charge of Deputy R. L. Scoggins and
Luckie in charge of the deputy's brother,
F. B. Scoggins.The shooting occurred as related last
night. The bullet struck the right side of the
occipital protuberance and was splintered in
pieces. It was 12 o'clock last night before
the doctors quit probing for the shattered
lead, and they had to leave not less than
half of it in the man's head, as it could not
be found.The wounded man firmly refused to take
chloroform or stimulants, and conscious all
the while, stood the probing throughout
without a groan.His refusal to take stimulants or anything
of the kind is supposed to be a fear that,
while under their influence, he might tell
something that he does not desire to tell.
Shortly after the shooting Reese said to
Scoggins:

"I wish you had killed me."

The doctors say that the same shot would
have been sufficient to have killed nine men
out of ten. In Reese's case the skull at
that particular part is very thick, and the
muscular development perfect. An inch
lower the bullet would have penetrated the
brain and produced instant death. The
man's only danger now is thought to be
from the effects of concussion, or maybe,
from neglect.Mrs. Anderson now remains quietly in
her room, refusing to see anybody. She is
very much distressed over the probable out-
come of the habeas corpus proceedings that
have been brought by her husband for the
possession of the little girl, Foster. The
case is to be heard on the 17th instant.

SEE PUT POISON IN THE COFFEE

Mrs. Jarman Charged With Trying To
Kill Her Father-in-Law's Family.Dallas, Ga., November 13.—(Special).—
Mrs. Sallie Jarman was arrested in the
superior court to answer the charge of
murder Wednesday and the trial has
grown more interesting from day to day.Mrs. Jarman is accused of poisoning her
husband's father and causing the death of
one member.Before marrying William Jarman Mrs.
Jarman was Miss Sallie Barr.On the 2d of last April the family of G.
A. Jarman, except he and his wife, who
were not at home on that day, were taken
violently sick at the dinner table. There
were six of the family at home and all
were taken sick. Physicians were called in
and from the symptoms pronounced the
illness due to arsenic poisoning.The youngest child, a little girl about
two years old, after suffering two or three
days, died.Sallie Jarman cooked and prepared din-
ner. They had coffee for dinner and all
who drank it were taken deathly sick.
Those who did not drink any of the coffee
were not sick.Mrs. Jarman was suspected of placing
the poison in the coffee. She was charged
with it and arrested, and the grand jury
at the August term found a true bill
against her for the murder of the little
girl, Mary, who died.The families of Jarman and Barron stand
high in the community in which they
lived.

FOURTEEN LIVES TO HIS CREDIT

Hart Is Still Young, Too, but He Is

Now in Jail.

Paducah, Ky., November 13.—(Special).—

While J. H. Hart is on trial in the Graves
county court for bigamy six of his fourteen
living wives and four young children sit
near him. Although not good looking,
Hart's matrimonial relations cover many
states.Hart was married three times in Missouri,
twice in Tennessee, four times in Kentucky
and once in Illinois, with other states to
be named. Today three of his wives—one
from Missouri, one from Tennessee, and
one from Kentucky—arrived.One was nursing a babe in arms and the
second led a little boy.The trio visited the jail together, and
Hart, not a bit embarrassed, chatted with
all three of them for some time.Several of the bigamist's victims stop at
the same hotel. They live happily, although
nearly all of them call him "husband."Hart does not deny his guilt. He seems
proud of his abilities as a woman catcher.
Hart is forty-eight.

A TRUE BILL AGAINST BUCK

The Grand Jury Indicts the Slayer of

Shinnal in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., November 13.—(Special).—

The grand jury today found a true bill
against Battery Buck, charging him with
murder, and a bench warrant was issued
for his arrest.Buck was a clerk in the store of William
Shinnal. The store and dwelling were under
the same roof, and as the face of
Shinnal, Buck slept on the premises.Shinnal returning unexpectedly at night
surprised Buck in his wife's room and a
deadly duel followed. Both men emptied
their pistols and both received several
shots. Shinnal died in a short time, but
Buck recovered. His trial will attract much
attention and sensational developments are
expected.

SHUTS ENGLAND OUT

Venezuelan Adjustment Leaves Britain
but Little of Disputed Territory.

MINISTER ANDRADE PLEASED

No Draft of the Treaty Has Yet Been
Made So Far as Known.

MONROE DOCTRINE IS FULLY UPHOLD

Envoy Says His Countrymen Are
Grateful to the United States
for Friendly Offices.New York, November 13.—(Special).—
Deputy Minister of Venezuela to the
United States, is at Hotel Savoy and in an
extremely happy frame of mind, his ac-
tivity in enlisting this country's interest in
behalf of his country having borne abun-
dant fruit.When asked by a representative of
Southern Association Press whether the
draft to the treaty or proposed agreement
with reference to the disputed territory
claimed by England had yet been submitted
to him he said:"No. It is not strictly correct to say
that. In fact, I am not aware that such a
treaty is yet in existence. In the ordinary
course it will be submitted to my govern-
ment for approval. The published state-
ment that the treaty had been drawn and
was brought here by me is not correct.Neither have I any intention of returning
to Caracas with the treaty.There is much concerning the negotia-
tions that I cannot speak of, but I may
say that Venezuela's claim is practically
conceded; for all we asked from the start
was that the dispute be referred to a fair
tribunal, Lord Salisbury's recent announce-
ment at the lord mayor's banquet, I be-
lieve, was brought about by President
Cleveland's firm stand and by the knowl-
edge that the American would not make
render an adverse report.""I will not discuss the details of the agree-
ment of London to a clause requiring fifty
years' occupancy to make a title to terri-
tory good.""I think it will shut England out of the
Orinoco country and the watershed of the
Cuyuni river and leave her little of the
disputed territory, except, perhaps, the set-
tlements along the Essequibo and Pume-
ron rivers. Of course, as Venezuelans
feel very grateful for the kind offices of
the United States, and recognize it as
a friendly act, tending to uphold the Mon-
roe doctrine in the interest of justice.""After the findings of the tribunal are
made known there must come a permanent
treaty between England and Venezuela,
which I expect will be signed before the
winter is passed. Of these matters, how-
ever, I am not at liberty to speak.""Senator Andrade will remain in the city
for several days."

BOLIVIA RECOGNIZES CUBA.

FIRST COUNTRY TO LEND HOPE

TO THE INSURGENTS.

Action Was Taken by the Government

of the Recommendation of the

Foreign Committee.

New York, November 13.—(Special).—A

cable dispatch from Sucre, Bolivia, says:

"Yesterday the foreign committee of the
chamber of deputies of Bolivia declared in
favor of recognizing the belligerent rights
of the insurgents in Cuba.""Today the government accepted the
recommendation and granted the recogni-
tion that the patriots of Cuba have been
seeking. This move on the part of Bolivia
is understood to be the outgrowth of a
secret conference with several South Amer-
ican states, and in a very few days there
will be other moves made.""This recognition by Bolivia is one which
increases the desperation of Spain and
tends a new and an inspiring hope to Cuba.
Complications are sure to follow this."A telegram from Washington says that
Minister de Lome has received notification
of this latest phase in the Cuban revolu-
tion.

SPAIN DID NOT SEEK SUPPORT.

Castillo Denies That He Has Com-

municated With the Powers.

London, November 13.—A dispatch has
been received from Madrid stating that a
semi-official denial has been issued of the
published reports that the Spanish premier,
Senor Canovas del Castillo, has communi-
cated with the powers with the intention
of seeking support against the United States.It is explained that the story is probably
a reiteration of the report circulated in Au-
gust last, when Spain prepared a memo-
randum on Cuban relations with America, sug-
gesting that the powers assist Spain in
the breast of every Georgian, a man of
brains and a man of genius, who can mea-
sure arms with the representatives of other
states, and feel that in every contest
countrymen all I ask now is that you
select the man who will bring satisfaction
and gratification to the people of Georgia
and add to the greatness and glory of the
state."

BRYAN'S DEFEAT LED TO SUICIDE

Philadelphia Kills Himself Because

the Election Didn't Suit Him.

Philadelphia, November 13.—It was stated
today that Peter M. Wertheimer, of this
city, who committed suicide by drowning at
Atlantic City, N. J., several days ago,
and whose identity was established by a
tax receipt found upon him, lost his reason
over the result of the election.When the police investigated the case,
in response to a message from Atlantic
City, they learned from neighbors of Wer-
theimer that he was intensely interested
in the success of Bryan for president and
Alfred for governor of Illinois.His wife informed Special Policeman
Harridge that he became violent upon
learning the result of the election and de-
clared that the money power was holding
back the returns from the west. He be-
came more violent as the face of Wer-
theimer and his wife considered that he
had lost his reason over the election.On Sunday he told her that he was dis-
gusted with the country and intended to
kill himself and wanted his body given to
the students.He left the house and she heard no more
from him until notified by the police of his
death at Atlantic City.

DE LOME WILL NOT BE PLEASED.

Another Envoy Will Not Be Sent From

Cuba to the United States.

Madrid, November 13.—The Epoca de-
nies upon official authority the report that
Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to
the United States, is to be replaced by an-
other envoy.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON WITHDRAWS FROM THE RACE

Retires from the Senatorial Contest on the Advice of Friends,
and Makes a Speech in Which He Thanks His Fol-
lowers for Their Loyalty and Support.Governor Atkinson formally withdrew from the senatorial contest yesterday at
a caucus of his supporters, held in one of the committee rooms of the capitol imme-
diately after the adjournment of the morning session of the house and senate.This action was determined upon the night before at a conference with four or
five of his intimate friends at the Kimball house, as told in yesterday's Constitution.
His withdrawal was not announced, however, until the caucus assembled, though it
was generally understood all the morning that he was out of the race.The governor's withdrawal was at the advice of his strongest friends. In their let-
ter advising it they said: "Honorable as is your ambition, yet your first duty is to
the state that has so honored you, and in our judgment your self-respect and dig-
nity, as well as the welfare of the state and the party, require that we should ad-
vise your withdrawal from further contest before the general assembly."Acting upon this advice and acknowledging that he agreed with the conclusions
reached by the committee of his friends, the governor retired from the contest af-
ter making a speech of thanks to his supporters who were gathered in the caucus.In advising his retirement, the governor's friends recognized the overwhelming
sentiment of the people of Georgia against another gubernatorial election, which
would have been necessary in case Governor Atkinson had been chosen to represent
the state in the United States Senate.The governor in his withdrawal speech admits that the people of Georgia are
against another election, and in recognition of this fact, withdrew his name from con-
sideration before the caucus.Governor Atkinson's retirement simplifies the situation to a great extent. Though
no nominee has been selected, there is every reason to believe that the question of
Judge Crisp's successors will be settled finally at the joint caucus of the senators
and representatives on Monday.

Letter to the Governor.

When the governor's caucus was called to order the following letter was read:
"Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: We have been appointed a com-
mittee by the chairman of the caucus of those democratic members of the general assem-
bly whose choice you are for United States senator.""The duty of this committee is to advise our caucus as to the methods our friends
should adopt, in order to secure your election and generally to suggest the proper
course that should be followed looking to the filing of that high office.""We are assured that upon the death of Mr. Crisp you became the choice of a
large majority of the democratic party of the state for the position of senator in con-
gress. Your experience in public life, your services to your party and your eminent
fitness all directed the public thought to you and necessarily made you a candidate
before the legislature. With the progress of that candidacy you are familiar, and
while you have borne yourself with that dignity that befits your station and that
becomes the exalted office to which you aspire, yet it would be unusual in us not
to say that we have found a sentiment partly real and partly manufactured
against another election.""Were you not filling the office that you now hold, we are assured that there
would have been no objection to your selection by the democratic caucus. Even
those who oppose you most violently have declared to us that their opposition is not
to you but to another election. We feel that the dignity and honor of Georgia should
only be entrusted to one who is worthy and well qualified to represent her in the
greatest of all modern deliberative assemblies, and that our people stand ready to
make any sacrifice to attain such a result; yet we are constrained to admit that a majority
of the general assembly is of the opinion that another election might wreck
the state in turmoil and strife. We know your devotion to Georgia and the esteem in
which she holds you, but we cannot close our eyes to the fact that a further contest
on your part will place you in a false position. Honorable as is your ambition, yet
your first duty is to the state that has so honored you, and in our judgment your self-
respect and dignity, as well as the welfare of the state and the party, require that we
should advise your withdrawal from further contest before the general assembly.""In doing this we tender to you our loyal support and confidence, and with high
respect, we are your very obedient servants."
R. G. RUDICIL,
H. A. JENKINS,
L. N. McDONALD,
M. V. CALVIN,
R. G. DICKERSON."

Atkinson Formally Withdraws.

In response to this letter Governor Atkinson said:
"Mr. Chairman and My Friends—I thank you for the loyal, warm and continued
support you have given me throughout this contest. With a thorough knowledge of
the situation, I am prepared to say that I agree with the sentiment reached by
your committee, and feel that to persist longer in this controversy before the general
assembly would be an injustice to you, an injustice to me, and would perhaps invite
criticism of my friends, which I feel it my duty to avert.""When I entered the contest for United States senator, I was confident that I was
obeying the wishes of my party. I know that at that time I was the preference for
that position of an overwhelming majority of the present members of this general
assembly, and had the controversy been permitted to be decided as between myself
and the honorable gentlemen who have been competing with me for this great office,
the members of the general assembly would have honored me with their support.
Subsequent to that time election day came. The members of the general assembly
went to their homes, found their people tired of turmoil and strife in the political
arena, and came back a majority of them strongly impressed with the idea that while
I was the preference of the people, they were disinclined to run the risk of again
being involved in a political contest. I know that that feeling was intensified be-
cause of the fact that in the national election the result was disastrous to us, and
our people felt there was little to gain from the national administration within the
next four years. The issue then really became not between the men who are can-
didates, but upon the question as to whether or not there should be another election
in Georgia. As time has passed by this feeling has grown strong with the members,
as they have communicated with their constituents and with their friends. Whether
or not they have reached the proper conclusion I cannot know.""At all events, it is now clear that a majority of this general assembly are op-
posed to another election. Feeling that by continuing in the race I would be doing
an injustice to you, to myself and to my party, I now release my friends from any
further allegiance to me, and say to them, do what is to the best interest of Georgia.
If for any reason, either now or hereafter, or if as a result of the democratic caucus,
they can be induced to refer this matter to the people, and let them vote, not on the
question of an election or no election, but let them on the 18th day of December vote
on the question, clear cut, as to who they prefer for United States senator, I will, in
that emergency, be in the race, and will go to the people and let them say who is
their choice.""I invite the democratic members of the general assembly who have not voted for
me, and whose sincerity I do not question, who say the people are opposed to another
election, simply to give me an opportunity to go before the people of Georgia upon
equal footing with my competitors, with the weight of another election on my back,
and I will in that contest accept the result as becomes a democrat and a man.""It would be in accordance with the rule and practice of the democratic party.
Two years ago that question was submitted to the people in their primaries. This year
the same plan was adopted, and it was under that system—the system which I indi-
cate—that the lamented, honored and loved Crisp was nominated for United States
senator by this body of people of Georgia.""It has been said that this caucus of my friends was to have something to say about
who should be

MONEY IS DISBURSED

Judge Felton Orders the Payment of Fees and Creditors.

SUIT FOR \$10,000 IS FILED

Man Injured in a Runaway Asks the Street Railway and Macon to Pay Damages.

Macon, Ga., November 12.—(Special.)—An order was issued by Judge Felton this morning in the Miller, White & Co. receivership case, directing the payment of the receiver, attorneys and clerk of court in full up to date and 20 per cent of the amount due to each of the creditors. Another order will be issued by the judge before the other payments will be made to the creditors.

In the case of Guckenheimer against Messrs. G. Wood et al. an order and decree was passed making the verdict of the jury the judgment of the court and directing the disbursement of the funds.

A Big Damage Suit.

T. J. Dykes, of Marshallville, through his attorneys, sues the city and Consolidated Street Railway Company for \$10,000 for injuries sustained by his horse. Mr. Dykes alleges that in violation of the city ordinance the Consolidated tracks on Fourth street were four inches above the street and while trying to drive across the street a front of a car his horse became frightened and ran away. He alleges that the scraping of the wheels on the track frightened the horse. He was thrown from the buggy and sustained injuries that will disfigure and disable him for life. The petition charges that the line was laid with the knowledge and consent of the city authorities, and for that reason he sues the city authorities.

A Mischievous Thief.

This morning the officer on duty at the Vineville branch neighborhood discovered that the store of Turner & Kitter had been entered and almost the entire stock of goods put out in the street in the rain. Only a few articles were found missing, but the entire lot of goods were ruined.

Cutler Taken Sick.

John M. Cutler, who succeeds R. G. Stone as general freight agent for the Georgia Southern, formally took charge last night. Mr. Stone will take a much needed rest before going west.

OVER FIFTY YEARS OLD.

A Man Who Says the Electric Light Is Not a Recent Discovery.

From The Pittsburg Post.
Judge Joseph Buffington, of the United States district court, has in his possession a paper which proves that an American as early as 1842 had solved the problem of electric lighting, but because he could not obtain a special act, protecting him in his discovery, he took the details to his eternal rest with him, leaving it for the succeeding generation to develop the problem. The paper is also interesting in showing that previous to 1842 an attempt was made to light the streets of Paris by electricity, and it failed because of one thing, which is not stated, but which the inventor knew all about.

The paper was discovered by Judge Buffington several years ago among some old family papers. At his home in Kittington there had accumulated the papers and correspondence of several generations of the Buffington family. To straighten them out, throwing away the worthless and to preserve the valuable and curious, was no easy task, but it was an interesting job, to which the court had devoted much of his spare time. Among the old papers was one that appeared to be a petition. On examining closely the judge was almost startled by the singularly fine handwriting. The petition was addressed to the government, setting forth that a wonderful and valuable discovery had been made in Armstrong county, and that it failed because of one thing, which is not stated, but which the inventor knew all about.

There seems to be no doubt in the minds of anybody who has seen the paper that the man had really made the discovery. The petition was signed by a large number of prominent business men in western Pennsylvania. The petition had no effect, and the lighting of streets by electricity was delayed thirty years.

HOW TO PREDICT CYCLONES.

The Spots on the Sun Are Said to Be Indicators.

From The New York Herald.
A very interesting paper in regard to the possibility of predicting cyclones, hurricanes, earthquakes and other atmospheric disturbances was read at the last meeting of the French Academy of Sciences. The timeliness of such a discussion is evident. There have been cyclones in several places during the last year, but especially in Paris, where they did much damage. Since then many French savants have been laboring hard to find some method by means of which such atmospheric disturbances can be accurately foretold. We shudder when we hear of whirlwinds sweeping away, but as a rule the disaster occurs far away from our own homes, and we soon forget the miseries of the hapless and homeless victims. Not until we are face to face with the danger do we realize its power.

So the French hardly realized the force of a cyclone until they saw one playing curious pranks in the streets of Paris. Now, to accurately foretell the time and places in which cyclones will manifest themselves is clearly not an easy matter. Sometimes it is possible to make predictions, using for the purpose such data as the variations of pressure registered by the barometer, the variations of temperature shown by the thermometer, the indications of the hygrometer, the electrical condition of the atmosphere and the unquestionable fact that there are certain fixed periods at which cyclones may be expected to appear.

But even with such data it is practically impossible to make predictions with unerring accuracy. As a French scientist says: "The difficulty of making predictions is further enhanced by the fact that cyclones are the result of many different causes, whereas their effects are invariably the same. If there were only one cause, the problem would be much easier."

A novel prophetic method is used by Ch. W. Zenger, director of the observatory at Sprague. According to him, no other instrument except the telescope is necessary for such work, and he claims that by a judicious observation of the stars not only can cyclones be foretold, but also earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. His prophetic method is based on distinct scientific principles. He has noticed that atmospheric and terrestrial disturbances coincide with periods of solar activity—that is to say, with the appearance of circular concentric spots on the sun's surface. Hitherto meteorologists have considered these spots as simply a manifestation of solar disturbance in the sun itself. The theory now is that, when such solar disturbances are seen, atmospheric or seismic disturbances may surely be expected on our planet. Shooting stars and meteors, which enter our atmosphere and are the point of departure of electric troubles, are also said to be forerunners of cyclones or earthquakes.

Examine the sun, then, is M. Zenger's advice and be assured that when you notice cyclonic spots on its surface there is good reason to expect a storm. The phase of solar activity recurs periodically every ten years, and M. Zenger insists that our earth is in consequence much troubled every ten years. He is said to have predicted the cyclone of July 27, 1885, basing his prediction on the fact that July 27, 1885, was a very stormy day, and that on both those dates such spots were clearly seen.

His eminent colleague astronomer has a rival in the person of a well-known botanist of Vienna. As the former looks to the sky for inspiration, so the other looks to the shrub known to botanists as *Arbus precatorius*. Indeed, this shrub appears to be very sensitive, we are told, is so great that merely by the movements of its leaves, branches and stem, storms, earthquakes and other atmospheric occurrences can be foretold much more readily and accurately than they can by the use of the most delicate meteorological instruments.

"After all," as a French scientist points out, "there is little real difference between these two methods of making predictions. M. Zenger and the Austrian botanist work in different ways, but they use the same principle."

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From The Pall Mall Gazette.
In Natal physicians are divided into two classes—medicine and herbalists. The former, known to their fellows as "Isinyanga" or "kwe lapa," are especially proficient in the healing art, while the latter, rejoicing in the name of "Isinyanga semeti," effect their cures through the medium of herbs with medicinal properties, of which there are over 200 species in the colony known to the natives. One of the most frequent cases with which a native doctor has to deal is snake bites, and for this there are at least a dozen herbal remedies, the chief of which is the root of the aster asper, a small plant somewhat like the daisy, with lilac-colored flowers. It has been used with success by hunters on their dogs when snake bitten, but the secret of the infallible remedy for the deadliest snake bite is said to have died with Cetewayo, who had a gray powder which never failed to cure. Herbs and native medicines are plentiful, but so far none of them has stemmed the onslaughts of rinderpest. The Isinyanga is a favorite remedy for "redwater" in cattle, and is also employed in the treatment of many other valuable ailments, and to its milky sap the late Sir Theophilus Shepherson was indebted for the preservation of a valuable horse, which had got some of the blinding juice of the euphorbia into his eye. The most popular plant, however, is the u-mundi, whose aromatic roots act as a very wholesome tonic. It is on the verge of extinction in the colony and a large price is now paid for its roots.

When called in the doctor receives a fee of being ill and a salary, according to his standing. Should a cure result a further fee is claimable, but failure to cure is unrewarded by payment beyond the call fee. Every doctor takes out a license to practice from the magistrate or administrator of native law in the district, which he is favorably indorsed by the chief of his or her (for lady doctors have existed from time immemorial among the Kaffirs) kraal. For this license a payment of £3 is made, and the holder is immediately required to furnish a bond for the payment of £500, which is forfeited in case of default.

The practice of medicine, and the severity of the law, have not, however, been sufficient to deter the natives from practicing their art. In fact, the practice of medicine is now more common than ever, and the natives are more dependent on their own doctors than on the European medical profession. The natives are more dependent on their own doctors than on the European medical profession. The natives are more dependent on their own doctors than on the European medical profession.

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TWO HEADQUARTERS TO CLOSE.

Republicans Will Establish Permanent Offices in Washington Only.

Cleveland, O., November 12.—Chairman M. A. Hanna said today that permanent republican headquarters will be established at Washington, that the Chicago headquarters will be closed within a few days, and that the New York headquarters will be closed January 1st.

The meeting of the Saturday Night Club tonight promises to be full of interest. The question for debate is: "Resolved, That the state of Georgia should adopt the Australian ballot system." Both sides of this question will be championed by prominent members of the club, and it is probable that an unusually interesting debate will be held.

After the debate Rev. John B. Ebbins will address the club. He will speak of his book and the theories which have met with such severe criticism at the hands of his brother ministers. It is probable that a large attendance will be on hand to listen to his address. The club meets in the hall of the Young Men's Library Association on Marietta street, and all are invited to be present.

You can't be well if your blood is impure, but by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Change in Sleeping Car Service.

Commencing Sunday, November 15, 1896, the Southern railway will inaugurate sleep car service between Kansas City and Jacksonville.

The first car southbound will leave Kansas City at 10:30 a. m. on November 15, 1896, and will arrive Jacksonville at 11:10 p. m. on November 16, 1896. The car will be equipped with comfortable sleeping quarters, and will be attended by a trained attendant.

The first car northbound will leave Jacksonville at 10:30 a. m. on November 17, 1896, and will arrive Kansas City at 11:10 p. m. on November 18, 1896. The car will be equipped with comfortable sleeping quarters, and will be attended by a trained attendant.

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